

June 19, 1864

Confederate raider "ALABAMA" sunk
by U.S. warship off Cherbourg, France.

June 19, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

KEARSARGE — ALA BAMA

Just as the Confederate cruiser Alabama was arriving at Cherbourg, France she sighted the Federal steamer Kearsarge and challenged Capt. WINSLOW to a battle. On June 19 the boats moved further out to sea and opened fire. At the end of an hour, the Alabama struck her colors and began to sink, many of the crew

being lost before the message could save them -

June 19, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

Ships: Alabama vs Kersarge

Union Windsor defeated Semmes

(stronger

w 500

page

w 2500

lost 335

lost 26

June 21, Aug 18, 1864 1912 Dates J-BK

WELDON Railroad

While Grant was conducting the attack on Richmond and Petersburg, Va., other Federal troops were trying to destroy the Petersburg & Weldon Railroad. On June 21 two divisions under BIRNEY and WRIGHT made an attempt south of Petersburg, but were repulsed with a loss of 4,000 men. To protect Richmond, Lee was obliged to take some of his

forces from Petersburg in August, which gave the Federals an opportunity to make another attempt to destroy the supply line. On Aug 18, General Warren made an attack 4 mi below Petersburg and after fighting 3 days the Federals destroyed 7 mi of railroad, losing 4,543 men in the engagements.

June 27, 1864

1912 Dates: J-BK

KENESAW MOUNTAIN

After several days of skirmishing in vicinity of Marietta, Ga. the ~~Conf.~~ Confederates under Johnston made a final stand on Kenesaw mountain. The Federals commanded by Sherman made an assault on June 27 but was repulsed with heavy losses.

June 27, 1864

Battle of Kennesaw Mountain,
Georgia.

June 27, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle: Kennesaw Mountain, Ga.

Confed Johnston defeated Sherman.

w 60,000

w 100,000

lost 630

lost 3,150

March to Sea

1864

(1809-1877)

1912 Dates J-BK

Raphael SEMMES

An American naval officer. Born in Charles Co., Maryland. Appointed midshipman in the navy (1826). Served in the Mexican War as flag lieutenant with the gulf squadron. Resigned from Navy at the secession of Alabama and became a commander in the Confederate Navy. Commanded the SUMTER (1861-1862) and the Alabama (1862-1864), when the latter was sunk by the Kearsarge (1864). Semmes escaped to England

He returned to command the James River
squadron, with the rank of rear admiral.

When his Squadron was destroyed, he served
in the Army, surrendering with Gen.

Joseph E. Johnston

1864

1912 Dates J-BK

(1820-1891) William Tecumseh SHERMAN

An American general-in-chief. Born in Lancaster, Ohio. Served in Florida & California. Commissioned Colonel (1861) For distinguished service in battles of Bull Run and Shiloh (1862) he received the title of major general. Served at Vicksburg and Chattanooga. Appointed by Grant to command the south West (1864) Atlanta was evacuated by Hood (1864)

With 65,000 men commenced his famous
march to the sea. Savannah capitulated
Dec. 21, 1864. His army moved northward,
defeating the Confederates at every turn.

On Apr 26, 1865 Johnston surrendered to
Sherman. He commanded the Mississippi
division for 4 years. Was created commander-in-
chief of the army by President Grant (1869)
Retired at his own request to allow Sheridan
to take his place (1883).

1864

1912 Dates J-BK

(1831-1888) Philip Henry SHERIDAN

A famous American general. Born Albany, N.Y. Graduated at West Point (1853). Served in the Indian wars in Oregon. Infantry Captain (1861), then a cavalry regiment and served with distinction. Commanded the Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac (1864). Placed in command of the Army of Shenandoah (1864). For service rendered he was made brigadier general. Sheridan's famous ride from Winchester to Cedar Creek (1864)

a distance of 30 miles in time to turn
defeat into victory for the Northern Army
has been commemorated in a stirring poem
by T. B. Read. Several more victories caused
Sheridan to be appointed Commander-in-Chief
of the Army in 1883. He was with the German
armies during the Franco-Prussian War
(1870) and served in Louisiana and
Texas during the time of their reconstruction.

1864

(1838- 1864) James Ewell Brown STUART
An American soldier and cavalry leader
of the Confederates in the Civil War
He was mortally wounded at Yellow
Tower, near Richmond, in an
engagement with General Sheridan

1912 Dates J-BK

June 24, 1864

Sherman departed from his usual strategy and gave orders for a frontal assault on Johnston's nearly impregnable position at Kennesaw Mountain.

June 27, 1864

Battle of Kennesaw Mountain
Sherman's loss - nearly 3000
Johnson's 850

1864

Legislation, in England, to control the spread of venereal disease was embodied in the Contagious Diseases Prevention Act in 1864, requiring periodic medical examination of all prostitutes in military and naval districts and the detention of all those found affected by the disease. It was not effective and

repealed in 1886

1864

Home of Robert E. Lee was
confiscated by the Federal Gov't
at the outbreak of the Civil War.

Arlington was dedicated
as a national cemetery by
Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton
in 1864. Only 2 presidents,
William Howard Taft and John F.
Kennedy, lie there

1864

GENEVA CONVENTION

An international agreement to respect persons and property of those who in time of war voluntarily give their services to care for the sick and wounded. Such must have a recognized costume, flag, and arm-badge (red cross on a white ground) If taken prisoners are to be discharged without ransom. Frequently called "The Red Cross"

Society" and was first brought into
operation in the Franco-German
War(1870-1871)

1964

1912 Dates J-BK

CIRCASSIA

A region of northeastern CAUCASUS.
Since 1839 it has been nominally
a part of Russia, whose sway
was established in 1864 only after
a struggle of 35 years.

1864

1912 Dates J-BK

1821-1904

JAMES LONG STREET

American soldier. One of leading Confederate Generals of the Civil War. Born in Edgefield District, S.C. Graduated from West Point (1842). Served in the West and won distinction in the Mexican War. After the Civil War, Longstreet held various federal offices, among them; Supervisor of Internal Revenue (1878). Minister to Turkey (1880-1881). United States Railroad

Commission (1897-1904)

1864

1912 Dates J-BK

1828-1864 PATRICK RONAYNE CLEBURNE

A prominent Confederate officer in the Civil War. Born in Ireland. Emigrated to U.S. (1849). Settled in Helena, Ark.

Commanded a brigade at Shiloh. Was wounded in Perryville. He led a charge at Chickamauga. Was at Missionary Ridge. Was killed in battle of Franklin (1864).